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MOBILIZATION ASSETS

William G. Stewart

Prepared for Director of Special Studies OASD (MRA&L)

Contract MDA 903-77-0151

Linton & Co. 1015 18th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

21 March 1978



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AIR FORCE RETIREES AS MOBILIZATION ASSETS

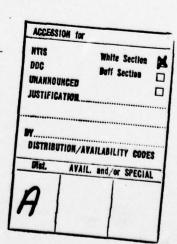
Some current analyses of Air Force manpower during a major European war show a shortage in both trained enlisted and officer strengths. This situation demands that the Department of Defense examine all potential sources of trained manpower which are not now fully exploited and which have a potential for meeting the need, directly or indirectly. The Air Force and OSD are actively seeking new sources and improved effectiveness in the use of currently recognized sources. This paper falls into the latter category.

Current planning does not provide for the use of retireees in any detail. There is a need not only to use this resource at its maximum military potential but to plan comprehensively for that use. The ultimate objective might be a mobilization assignment for every retiree planned for recall to active duty in emergencies.

One very important group of retirees are those enlisted regular members between their 20th and 30th service anniversaries. This group, termed here the "Air Force Flight Reserve," are transferred to the Air Force Reserve until their 30th service anniversary. 1/During that period the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force has determined that this group has a dual status as both retired regulars and reservists.

Which status is invoked for the Flight Reserve has a great impact on their availability in emergencies. As retired regulars, the President can call them to active duty at any time. 2/ As reservists, they are a major military asset only for a Congressionally declared war or national emergency. Annex A covers the legal aspects in more detail. Annex B gives data on the Flight Reserve in FY 1978 and 1982.

Another group of regular enlisted retirees, those past their 30th service anniversary, has no such dual status. They retired after 30 years of service 3/ or have completed their service in the Flight Reserve. These retirees are available for recall at any time under U.S.C. 8504. After the Flight Reserve, this group past 30 years is the most certain and readily available source of trained enlisted manpower for the Air Force in an emergency. Like the Flight Reserve, they could be infiltrated into the force with little or no publicity. Annex C provides data on this group of retirees.



^{1/ 10} U.S.C. 8914.

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / 10 U.S.C. 8504.

 $[\]overline{3}$ / 10 U.S.C. 8917.

Retired Regular officers are another group of retirees with a major potential for use in emergencies. They have retired with 20 or more years of service 1/ and are immediately placed and permanently retained on the Regular Officers Retired List maintained by the Secretary of the Air Force. 2/ Like other regular retirees, these retired regular officers are available for recall to active duty at any time. Annex D includes data on this group.

The last group of retirees are reservists. Reserve Officers may retire either after 20 or more years of active service 1/ or with 20 or more years credit for various types of service. 3/ The latter basis is so varied that it is difficult to estimate the number who should be considered mobilizable assets. Those retired under U.S.C. 1331 include at one extreme highly qualified officers with many years of active duty, and at the other officers placed in the Retired Reserve as a result of failure to meet standards of effectiveness. 4/ To provide a conservative estimate of mobilizable assets, only those Reserve Officers retired after 20 or more years active service 1/ are included in this paper. Because all reserve enlisted retirees were retired under 10 U.S.C. 1331 (varied basis) 1/ none are treated in this paper as assured mobilization assets.

The Retired Reserve Officers are much less available for recall to active duty than the regulars. The reservists are recallable only with their consent or in time of war or national emergency declared by Congress. $\underline{6}$ / Annex E provides more information on this group.

Tables 1 and 2 below show some of the most important information about these four groups of retirees. More information is in Annexes B-E.

^{1/ 10} U.S.C. 8911.

^{2/ 10} U.S.C. 8966.

^{3/ 10} U.S.C. 1331.

^{4/ 10} U.S.C. 1001 and 1002.

^{5/} US Air Force Comparison of Retired Military Personnel Gains and Losses

by Category, 1977. This submission to the OSD Actuary showed
only 1,447 reserve enlisted retirees on 1 October 1976, all
under U.S.C. 1331, as are all projected new retirements.

^{6/ 10} U.S.C. 672.

TABLE 1

RETIRED AIR FORCE MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1978

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30 yrs.	over	Total			Total
	(Flight Res)	30 yrs.	Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	69-78	61-78	mixed	61-78	61-78	61-78
Number Retired in Period	171,480	122,704	294,184	41,647	15,193	56,840
Estimated Number Available	117,281	36,370	153,651	20,647	7,697	28,344
Characteristics of Those						
Available:						
Number Rated	: NA	NA	NA	7,953	4,855	12,808
Average Age	44.0	52.0	45.9	50.9	47.8	50.1
Average Years Retired	3.8	9.5	5.2	4.2	5.6	4.6
Average Years Active	20.8	23.2	21.8	24.7	20.4	23.5
Service						

TABLE 2

RETIRED AIR FORCE MOBILIZATION ASSETS, FY 1982

	REGULAR ENLISTED			OFFICERS		
	20-30		Total	•		Total
	(Flight Res)	30 yrs.	Enlisted	Regular	Reserve	Officer
Year Groups in Pool (FY)	73-82	65-82	mixed	65-82	65-82	65-82
Number Retired in Period	136,276	161,486	297,762	47,375	14,292	61,667
Estimated Number Available	89,043	49,010	138,053	20,727	6,298	27,025
Characteristics of Those						
Available:			*			
Number Rated	NA	NA	NA	8,007	2,954	10,961
Average Age	44.8	51.8	47.3	50.5	49.1	50.2
Average Years Retired	4.3	9.8	6.3	4.6	7.0	5.2
Average Years Active	21.1	22.7	21.7	23.9	21.3	23.3
Service						

Thus the Air Force could expect to have over 180,000 retirees available in FY 78 and 165,000 in FY 82. They can be expected to be in good health, competent and able to be effective relatively quickly. Those who are not thus qualified are eliminated from consideration by the abailability rate, varied by the years retired beginning with 90% available in the first year and 5% less each year after that.

There are enough wartime positions appropriate for these numbers of retirees. In FY 78 there are 245,000 active Air Force people in the Central Support and Mission Support categories (including the training base, base operations, etc). 1/1 It seems reasonable to assume that the available retirees could pick up a major part of these functions. Such an assignment of retirees would free an equal number of younger Active Air Force people who could then join the combat units (some will require additional training, preferably in peacetime, perhaps through something like the current Warskill program).

There are a number of actions which could be taken now to improve the operation of this system in the days and weeks after mobilization. Retirees can be assigned to a general field for mobilization. The Air Force can then employ a number of means to keep the retiree current in his assigned field. It can send various types of written material on a regular basis. It can offer voluntary orientation sessions on military installations and available service school correspondence courses to retirees as means of review and updating. It can enlist voluntary groups to support and publicize the program.

Failure to act now to account and plan for the effective use of retirees (and other sources of wartime manpower) will certainly detract from the credibility of any projected wartime manpower shortage. On the other hand, vigorous and immediate action to improve the capability of using retirees not only will strengthen the case for the Air Force and OSD when they project a shortage, it will also emphasize the wartime value obtained as one benefit from the payment of retired pay.

Annexes:

- A. Legal Basis for Retirement
- B. The Air Force Flight Reserve
- C. The Regular Air Force Enlisted Retired List (Less Flight Reserve)
- D. The Regular Air Force Officer Retired List
- E. Mobilizable Officers in the Air Force Retired Reserve

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT

Title 10 of the U.S. Code already accords a special status to the group we have called the Air Force Flight Reserve (underlining added):

- Section 8914. Twenty to thirty years: regular enlisted members Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, a regular enlisted member of the Air Force who has at least 20, but less than 30 years of service computed under section 8925 of this title may upon his request, be retired. He then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve, and shall perform such active duty as may be prescribed under law, until his service computed under section 8925 of this title, plus his inactive service as a member of the Air Force Reserve, equals 30 years.

Section 8914 contrasts with two other sections of Title 10. Section 8917 provides simply that a regular enlisted member with at least 30 years service shall be retired on his request. Section 8911 concerns Regular or Reserve Commissioned officers, $\frac{1}{2}$ / and provides that the Secretary of the Air Force may, upon the officer's request, retire an officer with at least 20 years service, at least 10 years of which have been active service as an officer. Thus among Regulars the temporary service in the Air Force Reserve provided for in section 8914 is unique to enlisted members retiring with 20-30 years service.

Although 10 U.S.C. 8914 does not state so specifically, the underlined portion implies a dual status as retired regulars and simultaneously members of the Air Force Reserve. The Judge Advocate General of the Air Force has provided a number of opinions during the past 15 years supporting the dual status interpretation. One such opinion and the request for information which initiated it are attached as Appendix 1 to this Annex. The Army has similarly worded sections in Title 10 referring to retired regular enlisted members between 20 and 30 years service, and the Judge Advocate General of the Army has also consistantly supported the dual status interpretation through the years.

Although section 8914 specifies that regular enlisted retirees with 20-30 years of service become members of the Air Force Reserve, nowhere does Title 10 specify to which part of the Air Force Reserve they will be assigned. Section 267(a) states that each Reserve will be in one of three categories: the Ready Reserve, the Standby Reserve or the Retired Reserve. Currently, the Air Force assigns these men to the Retired Reserve.

Note that reservists may also retire under section 1331 on the basis of non-regular service (years credit calculated under section 1332). Many other sections specify conditions when a reservist shall or may be retired. In this study, assured mobilizable assets among Retired Reserve Officers are assumed to be limited to those retiring under 10 U.S.C. 8911.

From a readiness standpoint, as reservists, there would be major advantages to inclusion of these men in the Ready Reserve. Because that might be difficult to implement it is fortunate that the recall authority for retired regulars, described below, is so broad. It provides the means to require periodic training and physical examinations for this group, as for all retired regulars.

The other three groups of retirees have a single rather than dual status. Regular enlisted retirees past their 30th anniversary and Regular officer retirees belong on the appropriate retired list maintained by the Secretary of the Air Force as required by 10 U.S.C. 8966. Retired Reserve officers join the Retired Reserve.

RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

There are two sections of Title 10 under which one or more of the four groups of retirees could be recalled to active duty. Section 672 applies to reservists and section 8504 to regulars. These two sections of Title 10 read as follows (underlining added):

- Section 8504. Retired members: limitations, grade
 (a) The President may order any retired member of the
 Regular Air Force to active duty. He may assign a member
 ordered under this subsection to such duties as he considers
 necessary in the interests of national defense.
- Section 672. Reserve components generally
 (a) In time of war or of national emergency declared by
 Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority
 designed by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent
 of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member
 not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of
 a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary
 to active duty (other than for training) for the duration
 of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter.
 However-
 - (1) a member of an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available;...

(d) At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty, or retain him on active duty, with the consent of that member. However, a member of the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia, whichever is concerned.

Because of their dual status, there would be two alternatives for the recall of Reservists to active duty. Recall as reservists would be under the general authority of 10 U.S.C. 672 and requires either the consent of the member or a state of war or national emergency declared by Congress. Recall as Retired Regulars would be under 10 U.S.C. 8504(a) which specifies no limitations whatever except that the authority to recall is limited to the President.

The recall of retired regulars (including the Flight Reserve) provides a very useful option in times of stress or national emergency. The President could call them without having to declare a national emergency, request any action of the Congress, or even report or explain the action formally. They could then replace younger men in the CONUS base, for example, who could in turn reinforce our forward deployed units in Europe. A recall of retired regulars would not seem to detract from the President's authority to call up 50,000 members of the Selected Reserve. 1/ Depending on the situation he could do either or both. Thus, retired regulars provide a major capability to expand the force quickly, without detracting from other means also available.

^{1/ 10} U.S.C. 673b Selected Reserve; order to active duty other than during war or national emergency.

APPENDIX 1

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE OPINION

TO

ANNEX A

THE LEGAL BASIS FOR RETIREMENT AND RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, D.C.

21 JUL 1977

ATTN OF: DPXXX

SUBJECT: Military Status of Regular Airmen Retired Under 10 USC 8914

TO: AF/JACM

- 1. References:
 - a. 10 USC 8914
 - b. 10 USC 8504
 - c. 10 USC 672 (a)
 - d. 10 USC 675
 - e. AFM 35-7, Paragraph 2-9, Service Retirements
- 2. This office is currently participating in a study of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), the Standby Reserve and the Retired Reserve as mobilization assets. In the course of this study, a question has arisen in regard to the proper status of Regular Air Force enlisted personnel who have been retired under reference (a).
- 3. A key element in using retirees as wartime augmentees is the statutory authority which must be observed in involuntarily ordering the retiree to active duty. Reference (b) provides that the President may order any retired member of the Regular Air Force to active duty. This statutory provision enables timely recall to active duty as determined by the President.
- 4. The Regular Airman who retires under reference (a) "then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve." Policy contained in reference (e) requires concurrent placement in the Retired Reserve. The authority contained in reference (d) to order members of the Retired Reserve to active duty involuntarily is restricted by the conditions contained in reference (c). Thus, a member of the Retired Reserve is subject to involuntary order to active duty only in a congressionally declared war or national emergency, and then only after determination that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status. Delay occasioned by the determination process effectively negates use of the Retired Reserve as a resource to meet a rapidly escalating contingency.
- 5. To further complicate the issue, reference (e) contains a statement to the effect that the regular Airman retired under reference (a) retains status as a retired enlisted member of the Regular Air Force. This statement is not supported by a statutory reference and appears to be in contravention to the explicit language contained in reference (a).

- 6. The basic question to be resolved is the status of the regular enlisted member retired under 10 USC 8914. In view of the foregoing discussion, request an answer to the following questions:
- a. Does the application of the phrase contained in Section 8914 "He then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve..." effectively terminate his status as a retired member of the Regular Air Force within the purview of Section 8504?
- b. If the answer to a, above, is affirmative, does his status as a retired nonregular member of the Air Force continue after completion of a total of 30 years active and reserve service as prescribed in Section 8914, or does his status at that time change to "retired member of the Regular Air Force"?
- c. If the answer to a, above, is negative, (1) is the regular enlisted member retired under Section 8914 subject to involuntary recall to active duty under Section 8504, notwithstanding his concurrent status as a member of the Retired Reserve? (2) What is the statutory authority, if any, which defines or establishes the dual regular-reserve status? (3) For purposes of citation in recall orders, is 10 USC 8504 the appropriate statutory authority?
- 7. If in reviewing the aforementioned sections of Title 10, your opinion is that there is no clear authority which can be cited from which the President can involuntarily recall retired regular enlisted personnel without a lengthy determination process, would a new section similar to 10 USC 6330, applicable to the Air Force and Army, be required? If so, what legal problems might be expected?

DONALD C. METZ, Colonel USAF

Chief, Plans Division

Directorate of Personnel Plans

JACM /LTC Williams/35840/LAWS

DKT 2535 1-101

Military Status of Regular Airmen Retired Under 10 U.S.C. 8914

AF/DPXXX

- 1. This is in response to your request for our opinion as to the military status of Regular airmen retired under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 8914. Specifically, you ask the following questions:
- a. Does the application of the phrase contained in Section 8914 "He then becomes a member of the Air Force Reserve..." effectively terminate his status as a retired member of the Regular Air Force within the purview of Section 8504?
- b. If the answer to a, above, is affirmative, does his status as a retired nonregular member of the Air Force continue after completion of a total of 30 years active and reserve service as prescribed in Section 8914, or does his status at that time change to "retired member of the Regular Air Force"?
- c. If the answer to a, above, is negative, (1) is the regular enlisted member retired under Section 8914 subject to involuntary recall to active duty under Section 8504, notwithstanding his concurrent status as a member of the Retired Reserve? (2) What is the statutory authority, if any, which defines or establishes the dual regular-reserve status? (3) For purposes of citation in recall orders, is 10 U.S.C. 8504 the appropriate statutory authority?
- 2. Over the years this office has, on several occasions, rendered opinions concerning the status of Regular airmen retired under 10 U.S.C. 8914 and their amenability to involuntary recall to active duty under 10 U.S.C. 8504. It has been our opinion, to which we still subscribe, that such airmen hold a dual status (until such time as they reach 30 years' service under 10 U.S.C. 8914) as retired regulars and members of the Reserve and thus may be recalled either under 10 U.S.C. 8504 or 10 U.S.C. 672, whichever is appropriate.

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- 3. The original statute upon which 10 U.S.C. 8504 is based was Section 6 of the Act of August 18, 1941, the Service Extension Act of 1941 (P.L. 213, 77th Cong. 1st Session). The pertinent section stated: "The President is hereby authorized to order retired personnel of the Regular Army to active duty and to employ them as he shall deem necessary in the interests of national defense." It should be noted that other sections of this law authorized the President to extend enlistments, appointments and commissions because the Congress determined that "the national interest is imperiled;" however the law placed no restriction on the authority of the President in acting under Section 6.
- 4. The predecessor statute of 10 U.S.C. 8914 was Section 4 of the Act of 6 October 1945, the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act of 1945 (P.L. 190, 79th Cong., 1st Session). The legislative history of this section indicates its purpose was to place Army (and thus Air Force) enlisted personnel in a status similar to that of Navy enlisted personnel. In House Report No. 943, September 6, 1945, the House Committee on Military Affairs stated:

Under existing law an enlisted man of the Regular Navy who completes at least 20 years of active service may be transferrred to the Fleet Reserve and receive, while on inactive duty, retainer pay at the rate of one half the base pay he was receiving at the time of his transfer. An enlisted man of the Regular Army, under present law, is required to perform 30 years' active service in order to qualify for retirement for length of service. Retirement benefits for enlisted men of the Regular Army should be comparable to those applicable to enlisted members of the Regular Navy (U.S. Code Congressional Service, 79th Congress, First Session, 1945, p. 804).

5. The Comptroller General has had occasion to examine the statutes discussed above and concluded that retired enlisted men of the Regular components remain a part of the Armed Forces. After discussing the provisions which permit members to be retired after 20 years with concomitant transfer to the Reserve or Fleet Reserve, as appropriate, the Comptroller General stated:

Enlisted men on the retired lists of the Regular components of the Armed Forces remain a part of the Armed Forces of the United States. A legislative intent to rely upon such members as a dependable source of manpower is indicated by the enactment of provisions of law pertaining to the matter in 10 U.S.C. 3504, 6482 and 8504, providing for the ordering of such members to active duty without their consent (44 Comp. Gen. 51, 52).

- 6. In light of the above background, your specific questions, restated in paragraph 1 above, are answered as follows:
- 1.a. No. We find nothing in the legislative history of 10 U.S.C. 3914 which indicates an intent that a retired Regular enlisted member loses that status by virtue of becoming a member of the Air Force Reserve. It is our view that the purpose was to permit earlier retirement and to place the member in a "carrier" status until such time as he reaches 30 years' service. The decision of the Comptroller General cited above supports this conclusion.
- 1.b. Since response to 1.a. is negative, no response to 1.b is required.
- 1.c.(1). Yes. In our opinion a Regular enlisted member retired under 10 U.S.C. 8914 is subject to involuntary recall under 10 U.S.C. 8504, notwithstanding his concurrent status as a member of the Retired Reserve. The Comptroller General opinion cited above supports this conclusion. It is also our opinion that until the member reaches 30 years service he or she would also be subject to recall under 10 U.S.C. 675 and 672(a) as a member of the Retired Reserve.
- 1.c.(2) There is no one statute which, by itself, defines or establishes the dual status of the members in question. The statutes involved and the pertinent legislative histories must be read together. In our opinion, the dual status concept is the only reasonable interpretation to be reached by such a reading.

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1.c.(3). If a member is to be recalled as a retired member of the Regular Air Force under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 8504, that is the appropriate statutory authority.

- 7. As indicated above, it is our opinion that the President can clearly order to active duty retired Regular enlisted members under 10 U.S.C. 8504 without a lengthy determination process. Although there are no stated limitations on the President's authority, we would not envision its use except where the interests of the national defense are at stake. As we pointed out in paragraph 3, the original law authorizing the call up of retirees was enacted at a time when the Congress had determined that "the national interest is imperiled." Further, we point out that the comparable statute governing the recall of retired enlisted members of the Regular Navy or Marine Corps (10 U.S.C. 6482) provides that it must be "In time of war or national emergency." Accordingly, we do not consider it necessary to seek legislation similar to 10 U.S.C. 6330; however, if your still consider it necessary, we suggest coordination with your counterparts in the Department of the Army in view of 10 U.S.C. 3504 and 3914 which are comparable in language and origin to 10 U.S.C. 8504 and 8914, respectively. In this regard, we have informally contacted representatives of Army JAG who state their interpretations of 10 U.S.C. 3504 and 3914 are consistent with this opinion as it concerns the dual status concept and the authority to recall retired Regular enlisted members under 10 U.S.C. 8504.
- 8. One other matter merits discussion. You point out that AFM 35-7, paragraph 2-9, states: "During the entire period of his or her inactive service as a member of the Air Force Reserve he or she also retains status as a retired enlisted member of the Regular Air Force." In our opinion, this statement is a correct reflection of the dual status of a member who retires under 10 U.S.C. 8914 and no doubt is based upon previous opinions of this office. You also point out that policy in AFM 35-7, paragraph 2-9, requires that a Regular enlisted member retiring under 10 U.S.C. 8914 will be assigned to the Retired Reserve. Our files indicate that prior to 1966 members retiring under 10 U.S.C. 8914 were assigned to Inactive Status List Reserve Section of the Standby Reserve. Because this assignment placed a large administrative burden on the Selective Service System (in making determinations under 10 U.S.C. 672(a)(2)) and upon APPC, a policy decision was apparently made in that year, after legal review by the Field Extension Division of this office, to place such members in the Retired Reserve. We note that this policy change was consistent with the current and then existing practice of the Army with respect to members retired under 10 U.S.C. 3914.



EVERETT G. HOPSON
Chief, Administrative Law Division
Office of The Judge Advocate General

ANNEX B

THE AIR FORCE FLIGHT RESERVE

Table B-l

Numbers and Characteristics of the Air Force Flight Reserve in FY781/
(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

Maximum Years Retired	Group Ending FY78 Starting FY	Retirements in the Period	Estimated Number Available2/	Aver Age	age for Avail Retirees Yrs. Serv.	able <u>Yrs.Ret</u> .
1	78	13,610	12,250	41.7	22.3	0
2	77	30,242	26,388	41.5	21.6	0.5
3	76	45,661	38,723	41.8	21.4	1.0
4	75	68,996	56,225	42.3	21.3	1.6
5	74	88,952	70,195	42.6	21.2	2.1
6	73	110,837	84,420	43.0	21.1	2.6
7	72	132,047	97,147	43.4	21.0	3.0
8	71	149,718	106,867	43.7	20.9	3.4
9	. 70	162,123	113,070	43.9	20.9	3.6
10	69	171,480	117,281	44.0	20.8	3.8

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY71-77), projections (FY78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary tables.

²/ Based on 90% for FY78 and 5% less for each rear retired.

Table B-2 $\frac{\text{Numbers and Characteristics of the Air Force Flight Reserve in FY82}}{\text{(Non-Disability Retirement by the Number of Year Groups Considered)}}$

Maximum Years	Group Ending FY82	Retirements in the	Estimated Number	Aver	age for Avai Retirees	lable
Retired	Starting FY	Period	Available ² /	Age	Yrs. Ser.	Yrs. Ret.
1	82	11,635	10,473	41.4	22.1	0.0
2	81	23,780	20,797	41.9	22.1	0.5
3	80	34,596	29,450	42.3	22.0	0.9
4	79	45,286	37,469	42.7	22.0	1.4
5	78	56,518	45,331	43.1	21.9	1.8
6	77	71,761	55,239	43.4	21.6	2.4
7	76	85,320	63,375	43.7	21.5	2.9
8	75	104,980	74,188	44.1	21.3	3.5
9	74	120,399	81,898	44.4	21.2	3.8
10	73	136,276	89,043	44.8	21.1	4.3

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY73-77) and projections (FY78-82).

 $[\]frac{2}{l}$ Based on 90% for FY82 and 5% less for each year retired.

Table B-3
Estimated Grade Distribution of the Air Force Flight Reserve!

Grade	Percent	Estimated FY78	Available FY82
E1	0.01	11	9
E2	0.01	11	9
E3	0.02	29	22
E4	0.30	350	266
E5	14.24	16,701	12,680
E6	38.15	44,738	33,966
E7	31.75	37,232	28,268
E8	9.80	11,493	8,726
Е9	5.72	6,707	5,092
Total2/	100.00	117,281	89,043

^{1/} Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY71-76.

^{2/} Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table B-4

Estimated Occupation Code Distribution of the Air Force Flight Reserve 1/

DOD	OD		78	FY82		
Occupation Code	Description	Percent	Number Available	Percent	Number Available	
0	Flight Crews	2.7	3,131	3.0	2,657	
1 .	Electronic Equipment Repair	15.1	17,753	15.7	13,976	
2	Communications and Intelligence	6.2	7,217	7.9	7,015	
3	Medical and Dental	2.9	3,427	3.2	2,896	
4	Other Technical	2.8	3,341	3.4	3,048	
5	Administration and Clerks	28.5	33,480	29.1	25,897	
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	21.6	25,347	20.0	17,800	
7	Craftsmen	6.6	7,738	6.4	5,668	
8	Service and Supply Handlers	13.5	15,846	11.5	10,198	
	Tota12/	100.0	117,281	100.0	89,043	

 $[\]frac{1}{}$ Based on regular enlisted retirees with less than 30 years service in FY71-76 and those projected for FY78-82.

^{2/} Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX C

THE REGULAR AIR FORCE ENLISTED
RETIRED LIST
(LESS FLIGHT RESERVE)

Table C-1

Characteristics of Regular Air Force Non-Disability

Enlisted Retirees Groups by Maximum Years Retired (FY 1978)1/

(Less Flight Reserve)

Maximum			Average for Available Retirees			
Years	Original2/	Estimated			Years	
Retired	Totals	<u>Available</u>	Age	Years Retired	Active Service	
1	308	277	49.9	0.0	30.6	
2	927	803	50.2	0.7	30.2	
3	1,571	1,319	50.2	1.2	29.7	
4	3,242	2,574	50.7	2.1	29.3	
5	6,443	4,766	50.8	3.0	28.5	
6	9,470	6,731	51.2	3.6	28.3	
7	11,868	8,169	51.4	4.0	28.0	
8	15,293	10,049	51.5	4.6	27.6	
9	19,780	12,274	51.6	5.2	27.1	
10	24,773	14,485	51.7	5.8	26.6	
11	41,098	20,863	51.3	7.1	24.9	
12	55,246	25,637	51.3	7.8	24.2	
13	66,744	28,921	51.4	8.3	23.8	
14	77,404	31,409	51.6	8.6	23.6	
15	88,729	33,438	51.7	9.0	23.4	
16	100,054	34,940	51.9	9.2	23.3	
17	111,379	35,911	52.0	9.4	23.2	
18	122,704	36,370	52.0	9.5	23.2	

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Limited to retirees with over 30 combined years of active duty and retired status.

^{2/} At year of retirement. Availability estimates account for subsequent deaths, disability and other reasons for not being available. Does not include those in the Flight Reserve.

^{3/} Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90 percent of the remainder are available in FY 78 and five percent less for each year retired.

Table C-2

Characteristics of Regular Air Force Non-Disability

Enlisted Retirees Groups by Maximum Years Retired (FY 1982)1/
(Less Flight Reserve)

Maximum	2		Ave	erage for Availal	
Years	Origina12/	Estimated			Years
Retired	_Totals_	<u>Available</u>	Age	Years Retired	Active Service
	101	201	10.0	0.0	20. (
1	434	391	49.9	0.0	30.6
2	1,055	919	50.2	0.6	30.2
3	2,099	1,756	50.1	1.3	29.5
4	3,592	2,877	50.3	1.9	29.0
5	6,278	4,746	50.3	2.7	28.2
6	8,286	6,036	50.6	3.2	28.0
7	10,790	7,538	50.8	3.8	27.7
8	16,136	10,424	51.1	4.7	27.1
9	23,874	14,237	51.4	5.6	26.5
10	32,909	18,233	51.5	6.3	25.9
11	56,517	27,490	51.1	7.6	24.1
12	77,613	34,621	51.1	8.3	23.5
13	94,505	39,444	51.2	8.7	23.2
14	108,855	42,792	51.4	9.1	23.0
15	125,180	45,716	51.6	9.4	22.8
16	139,328	47,592	51.7	9.6	22.7
17	150,826	48,578	51.8	9.7	22.7
18	161,486	49,010	51.8	9.8	22.7

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Limited to retirees with over 30 combined years of active duty and retired status.

^{2/} At year of retirement. Availability estimates account for subsequent deaths, disability and other reasons for not being available. Does not include those in the Flight Reserve.

³/ Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90 percent of the remainder are available in FY 82 and five percent less for each year retired.

Table C-3

Estimated Grade Distribution of the Regular Air Force

Enlisted Retired List (RAFERL) Less Flight Reserve!/

(Non-Disability Retirements)

Gı	rade	Percent	Estimated	Available
			<u>FY78</u>	FY82
	E1	0.01	4	5
	E2	0.01	4	5
	E3	0.02	9	12
	E4	0.30	109	146
	E5	14.24	5,179	6,979
	E6	38.15	13,874	18,695
	E7	31.75	11,546	15,559
	E8	9.80	3,564	4,803
	E9	5.72	2,080	2,803
Total2/		100.00	36,370	49,010

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY71-76.

 $[\]underline{2}/$ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table C-4

Estimated Occupation Code Distribution of the Regular Air Force

Enlisted Retired List (RAFERL) Less Flight Reserve!

DOD		FY:	78	FY82		
Occupation	Description		Number		Number	
Code		Percent	<u>Available</u>	Percent	<u>Available</u>	
0	Air Crew	2.7	983	3.0	1,470	
1	Electronic Equipment Repair	15.0	5,473	15.6	7,650	
2	Communications and Intelligence	6.1	2,228	7.9	3,855	
3	Medical and Dental	2.9	1,051	3.1	1,535	
4	Other Technical	2.8	1,035	3.4	1,680	
5 -	Administration and Clerks	28.7	10,450	29.3	14,353	
6	Electrical/Mechanical Equipment Repair	21.7	7,899	20.1	9,827	
7	Craftsmen	6.5	2,378	6.3	3,090	
8	Service and Supply Handlers	13.4	4,873	11.3	5,549	
	Total2/	100.0	36,370	100.0	49,010	

^{1/} Based on total regular enlisted retirees FY71-76 and those projected for FY78-82.

<u>2</u>/ Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX D

REGULAR AIR FORCE OFFICER RETIRED LIST

Table D-1

Numbers and Characteristics of the

Regular Air Force Officer Retired List in FY781/

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups onsidered)

Group	Retirements		Estimated	Ava	Average fo	
Ending FY78	in the	Estimated	Rated		Years	Years
Starting FY	Period	Available2/	Available3/	Age	Retired	Active
78	2,962	2,666	1,027	46.3	0.0	24.2
77	6,148	5,373	2,070	47.4	0.5	24.8
76	9,002	7,654	2,948	47.7	1.0	24.7
75	12,385	10,177	3,920	48.2	1.5	24.7
74	15,246	11,950	4,603	48.7	1.8	24.8
73	18,443	14,001	5,393	49.2	2.3	24.9
72	21,013	15,523	5,979	49.7	2.7	25.0
71	23,911	17,091	6,583	50.1	3.1	25.0
70	27,371	18,529	7,137	50.4	3.4	24.9
69	29,294	19,164	7,382	50.5	3.6	24.9
68	31,151	19,646	7,568	50.7	3.8	24.8
67	33,112	20,044	7,721	50.7	3.9	24.8
66	34,627	20,279	7,811	50.8	4.0	24.7
65	35,996	20,436	7,872	50.9	4.1	24.7
64	37,320	20,539	7,912	50.9	4.1	24.7
63	38,644	20,603	7,936	50.9	4.2	24.7
62	39,968	20,636	7,949	50.9	4.2	24.7
61	41,292	20,647	7,953	50.9	4.2	24.7

^{1/} Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY 71-76) and projections (FY 78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years based on totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

^{2/} Includes only those under 60 years of age, of whom those available are estimated at 90% for FY78 and 5% less for each year retired.

^{3/} Based on percent during FY 71-76 period.

Table D-2 $\label{eq:D-2} \mbox{Numbers and Characteristics of the} \mbox{Regular Air Force Officer Retired List in FY82$$\frac{1}{2}$} /$

(Non-Disability Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

						Average for	or
Group Retirements			Estimated	Ava	Available Retirees		
Ending FY82 in the		Estimated	Rated		Years	Years	
	Starting FY	Period	Available2/	Available $\frac{3}{2}$	Age	Retired	Active
	82	2,749	2,475	956	46.2	0.0	24.2
	81	5,536	4,846	1,872	46.7	0.5	24.2
	80	8,441	7,146	2,760	47.1	1.0	24.1
	79	11,379	9,322	3,601	47.6	1.4	24.1
	78	14,341	11,358	4,388	48.1	1.9	24.1
	77	17,527	13,367	5,164	48.7	2.4	24.2
	76	20,381	14,987	5,789	49.0	2.8	24.2
	75	23,764	16,639	6,428	49.4	3.2	24.2
	74	26,625	17,628	6,810	49.7	3.5	24.1
	73	29,882	18,588	7,181	49.9	3.7	24.1
	72	32,392	19,148	7,397	50.1	3.9	24.1
	71	35,290	19,679	7,602	50.2	4.1	24.0
	70	38,750	20,215	7,809	50.4	4.3	24.0
	69	40,673	20,437	7,895	50.4	4.4	23.9
	68	42,530	20,582	7,951	50.5	4.5	23.9
	67	44,006	20,677	7,988	50.5	4.5	23.9
	66	46,006	20,715	8,002	50.5	4.6	23.9
	65	47,375	20,727	8,007	50.5	4.6	23.9

^{1/} Basis as for Table D-1, except for time period. Projections cover FY 78-82.

 $[\]underline{2}/$ 90% for FY 82 and 5% less for each year retired, after excluding those age 60 and over.

^{3/} Based on percentage equally weighted between FY 71-76 and FY 78-82.

	Grade	Percent		Available
			<u>FY78</u>	FY82
	WO1-3	0.00	0	0
	W04	2.51	519	521
	01	0.00	1	1
	02	0.02	6	6
	03	0.91	188	189
	04	15.06	3,111	3,123
	0,5	47.58	9,824	9,862
	06	31.98	6,604	6,630
	07	0.82	169	170
	08	0.78	161	162
	09	0.22	46	47
	010	0.07	16	16
Total2/		100.00	20,647	20,727

^{1/} Based on DMDC, op. cit. (FY71-76).

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table D-4

Distribution of the Regular Air Force Officer Retired List (RAFORL)

Amoung Occupation Codes

		As of FY 1978		As of FY 1982	
Occupation Description		Percent1/	Number Available	Percent2/	Number Available
1	Gen. Off. & Exec.	7.7	1,592	6.7	1,380
Tactical Operations (incl. rated, missiles,					
	operations, staff)	38.5	7,953	38.6	8,007
3	Intelligence	3.8	787	3.6	742
4	4 Engineering & Maint.		3,188	17.3	3,586
5	Scientists & Prof.	7.3	1,499	7.1	1,467
6	Medical	3.2	650	4.0	821
7	Administration	14.4	2,969	13.8	2,864
8 Supply & Procurement		9.7	2,009	9.0	1,863
	Tota13/	100.0	36,370	100.0	49,010

^{1/} Based on FY71-76.

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Equally weighted between percentages for FY71-76 and FY78-82.

 $[\]underline{3}$ / Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

ANNEX E

MOBILIZABLE OFFICERS OF THE AIR FORCE RETIRED RESERVE

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table \ E-1$ Numbers and Characteristics of the Mobilizable Officers

in the Air Force Retired Reserve in FY 78 $\underline{1}/$

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 3911 Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

				Average for		
Group	Retirements	Estimated	Estimated	Ava	ilable Re	tirees
Ending FY78	in the	Number	Rated Officers		Years	Years
Starting FY	Period	Available2/	Available	Age	Service	Retired
78	393	355	224	42.1	20.4	0.0
77	1,006	877	553	42.8	20.4	0.6
76	1,538	1.304	823	43.1	20.3	1.1
75	2,466	2,002	1,263	43.8	20.3	1.7
74	3,657	2,836	1,789	44.4	20.3	2.4
73	5,553	4,069	2,567	45.3	20.3	3.2
72	7,222	5,070	3,198	45.9	20.4	3.7
71	9,214	6,167	3,890	46.5	20.4	4.3
70	10,195	6,653	4,197	46.8	20.4	4.6
69	10,476	6,776	4,274	46.9	20.4	4.7
68	10,844	6,919	4,364	47.0	20.4	4.8
67	11,299	7,074	4,462	47.1	20.4	4.9
66	11,639	7,173	4,525	47.2	20.4	5.0
65	12,497	7,381	4,656	47.4	20.4	5.2
64	13,171	7,511	4,738	47.6	20.4	5.4
63	13,845	7,607	4,798	47.7	20.4	5.5
62	14,519	7,668	4,837	47.8	20.4	5.6
61	15,193	7,697	4,855	47.8	20.4	5.6

Based on Defense Manpower Data Center Summaries (FY71-76), projections (FY78) and extrapolations from those figures for other years using totals in OSD Actuary Tables.

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY78 and 5% less for each year retired.

 ${\tt Table\ E-2}$ Numbers and Characteristics of the Mobilizable Officers

in the Air Force Retired Reserve in FY 82 $\underline{1}/$

(Non-Disability, 10 U.S.C. 3911 Retirements by the Number of Year Groups Considered)

				Average for		
Group	Retirements	Estimated	Estimated	Available Retirees		
Ending FY82	in the	Number	Rated Officers		Years	Years
Starting FY	Period	Available2/	Available	Age	Service	Retired
82	493	444	208	42.4	20.6	0.0
81	887	780	366	42.8	20.6	0.4
80	1,351	1,152	540	43.3	20.6	0.9
79	1,795	1,487	697	43.7	20.5	1.4
78	2,188	1,763	827	44.1	20.5	1.8
77	2,801	2,160	1,013	44.6	20.5	2.4
76	3,333	2,479	1,163	45.1	20.4	2.9
75	4,261	2,990	1,402	45.7	20.4	3.6
74	5,452	3,580	1,679	46.5	20.3	4.3
73	7,348	4,412	2,069	47.3	20.3	5.2
72	9,017	5,060	2,373	47.9	20.3	5.8
71	11,009	5,738	2,691	48.5	20.3	6.4
70	11,990	6,025	2,825	48.8	20.3	6.7
69	12,271	6,095	2,858	48.9	20.3	6.8
68	12,639	6,166	2,892	48.9	20.3	6.8
67	13,094	6,231	2,922	49.0	20.3	6.9
66	13,434	6,262	2,937	49.1	20.3	7.0
65	14,292	6,298	2,954	49.1	20.3	7.0

^{1/} Basis as in Table E-1 except for time period. Projectives cover FY 78-82.

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Eliminating all over 60 and assuming 90% of the remainder are available for FY82 and 5% less for each year retired.

Table E-3 Estimated Grade Distribution of the Mobilizable Officers in the Air Force Retired Reserve $\frac{1}{2}$

Grade	Percent		Estimated Available			
			FY 78	FY 82		
W01-3		0.00	0	0		
W04		0.38	29	24		
01		0.02	2	1		
02		0.74	57	47		
03		4.92	379	310		
04		53.13	4,089	3,346		
05		37.06	2,852	2,334		
06		3.70	285	233		
07		0.00	0	. 0		
08		0.04	3	3		
09-010		0.00	0	0		
	Total2/	100.00	7,697	6,298		

^{1/} Based on DMDC, op. cit. (FY71-76).

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table E-4 Estimated Occupation Code Distribution of Mobilizable Officers in the Air Force Retired Reserve $\frac{1}{2}$

DOD			78	FY 82		
Occupation Code	Description	Percent	Number Available	Percent	Number <u>Available</u>	
1	General Officers and Executives	0.55	43	0.44	28	
2	Rated, missile and operations officers	63.08	4,855	46.90	2,954	
3	3 Intelligence		283	4.13	260	
4	Engineering and Maintenance	12.02	925	15.08	950	
5	Scientists and Professionals	3.28	252	5.84	368	
6	Medical	3.67	282	8.21	517	
7	7 Administration		663	13.40	844	
8	Supply and Procurement	5.11	393	6.01	378	
	Total2/	100.00	7,697	100.00	6,298	

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Based pm DMDC, $\underline{op. cit.}$.

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Details may not add to totals due to rounding.